

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/789,224 03/01/2004		03/01/2004	Michael Walter Dinda	BGN1360	7971
34356	7590	09/06/2006		EXAMINER	
ASHKAN			LABBEES, EDNY		
6817 SOUT SUITE 2301		PARKWAY	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
JACKSONV	/ILLE, F	L 32216	2612		
				DATE MAILED: 09/06/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			$\mathcal{N}$
		Application No.	Applicant(s)
<b>-</b>	_	10/789,224	DINDA, MICHAEL WALTER
Office Action	Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Edny Labbees	2612
The MAILING DAT Period for Reply	E of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUT WHICHEVER IS LONGE - Extensions of time may be availa after SIX (6) MONTHS from the r - If NO period for reply is specified - Failure to reply within the set or e	R, FROM THE MAILING ble under the provisions of 37 CFR anailing date of this communication. above, the maximum statutory periox tended period for reply will, by staticater than three months after the mai	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re	eply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
1) Responsive to com	munication(s) filed on 05	July 2006.	
2a) This action is FINA	<b>L</b> . 2b)□ Th	nis action is non-final.	
3) Since this application	on is in condition for allow	rance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordan	ce with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are	pending in the application	١.	
4a) Of the above cla	aim(s) is/are withdr	rawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/a	re allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are			
7) Claim(s) is/a	•		
8) Claim(s) are	subject to restriction and	/or election requirement.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is	objected to by the Exami	ner.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed	on <u>01 March 2004</u> is/are	: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj	ected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not red	quest that any objection to th	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)∐ The oath or declara	tion is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19		
•	made of a claim for foreion  ¹ c) None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
	ies of the priority docume	nts have been received.	
	·	nts have been received in A	pplication No.
3. Copies of the	certified copies of the pr	iority documents have been	received in this National Stage
application fr	om the International Bure	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached det	ailed Office action for a li	st of the certified copies not	received.
Attachment(s)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (P</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Pate</li> </ol>			ummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date
	nent(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 2612

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Status Of Claims

1. In the reply filed 7/5/2006, claims 1 to 8 stands. Therefore, claims 1-8 are currently pending in the application.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-8 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones (US 6,147,599) in view of Epstein (US 2003/0197606).

Regarding Claim 1, Jones discloses *Deceleration Warning System With Self-*Purging Pressure Control that has the following claimed subject matters:

The claimed battery is met by the battery (unlabeled); the claimed acceleration / non-acceleration modes is met by acceleration / non-acceleration modes (Col. 5, Lns 40-49); light switch is met by indicating light (unlabeled); the vacuum switch (V) of Jones connects to the intake duct and will close when the intake duct pressure is reduced significantly indicating vehicle deceleration; thus activating a deceleration warning signal lights visible to the following traffic, (see Col. 5, Lns 35-48). In addition, Jones clearly indicates that the device will activate a warning signal that alerts following traffic to the

deceleration of the vehicle even though the brakes have not been applied (see Col. 4 lns 41-46). However, Jones does not specifically disclose the indicator lamp will flash as claimed. It is well known in the art to provide additional visual notification to the following vehicle that the leading vehicle is slowing down by flashing the lights and Epstein teaches such feature. Epstein teaches a Vehicle Rear Light Warning System with a deceleration warning system which flashes when detecting the vehicle being decelerated, see paras [0038 0043]. Therefore, in the same field of endeavor, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the flashing light taught by Epstein into the system of Jones in order to provide more comprehensive notification to the driver of the following vehicle.

Regarding Claim 2, the claimed vacuum switch is met by the vacuum switch (V) connected to the intake duct in Jones; see Col. 5, Lns 45-48.

Regarding Claim 3, Jones teaches a system where two electric leads (38) connect to the switch to the vehicle wiring system (see Col. 5 Ins 32-34). Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that the switch could be either a magnetic or an electrical switch depending on the users preference.

Regarding Claim 4, the claimed device in which a switch is disposed within an engine compartment is met by the vacuum switch (V) of Jones is connected to an intake duct (see Col. 5, Ins 40-48). Furthermore, Examiner takes Official Notice that both the concept and the advantages of providing a light in the rear of the vehicle relative to the trunk are well known and expected in the art. It would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because brake light is routinely

Application/Control Number: 10/789,224

Art Unit: 2612

installed in the trunk compartment for the purpose of clear viewing for the following traffice.

Regarding Claim 5, the claimed device in which a lens is connected to the first vehicle providing additional vehicle notification is met by Epstein invention that the warning light of the system be a different color so it can improve the effectiveness of the warning system (see paras [0035]).

Regarding Claim 6, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claim 1 stated above.

Regarding Claim 7, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claim 5 stated above.

Regarding Claim 8, the claim is interpreted and rejected as claims 1, 4 and 5.

### Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Biggs, Vehicle Speed Safety Signal System, (US 3,911,393)

Gearey, Early Warning Indicator For a Braking System, (US 4,916,431)

Booth, Pressure Change Responsive Sensor and Related Vacuum Operable Switch Assembly, (US 4,219,710)

Hawkins, Vehicle Acceleration and Deceleration indicator, (US 3,711,828)

Furness, Early Warning Brake Light System, (US 5,589,817)

Miller, Vehicle Deceleration Warning Apparatus, (US 4,959,634)

L.T. LEE, Automotive Deceleration Signal System (US 3,478,312)

Application/Control Number: 10/789,224 Page 5

Art Unit: 2612

# Response to Arguments

5. In the remarks filed on 7/5/2006, applicant presents the following arguments:

With regards claims 1, 6 and 8, applicant argues that neither Jones nor Epstein teaches the claimed limitation of the first vehicle brake light that flashes during an interval defined after an accelerator pedal is released and before the brake pedal is engaged. Applicant also argues that the warning signal of Jones or Epstein will turn on when the engine braking is detected. Furthermore, applicant argues that Jones does not teach claimed flashing signal that **stops** before the brake pedal is engaged. In addition, applicant argues that one of ordinary skill in the art would not combine the teachings of Epstein into the system of Jones to provide a warning signal that flashes.

## 6. **RESPONSE**

In the response to arguments regarding claims 1, 6 and 8, as indicated in the rejection to claim 1 stated above, Jones discloses a system where the warning signal will be activated that alerts following traffic to the deceleration of the vehicle even though the brakes have not been applied (see rejection above). Although the reference of Jones discloses that the intake duct pressure is reduced significantly, indicating engine braking, the reference also discloses the indication of a vehicle deceleration. Furthermore, applicant never claimed that the flashing signal stops before the brake pedal is engaged. In addition, Jones discloses warning light to indicate to a second

vehicle. Epstein was used to show that flashing indications is well known with regards to rear light warning systems. Therefore, the arguments presented are not persuasive and the rejections to claims 1-8 stands.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edny Labbees whose telephone number is (571) 272-2793. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:00 - 3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey A. Hofsass can be reached on (571) 272-2981. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/789,224 Page 7

Art Unit: 2612

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Edny Labbees 8/22/2006

JEFFEN HOFSASS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600